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# Coding Area

| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** | **F** |

## ODI Score

### ➕ Problem Description

In a remote location, a student is watching a game of ODI cricket on TV. At some point, power goes off; the student is assured about the current run rate of the batting team, which batsman is on strike and individual scores of both the batsmen playing currently but is unsure of exact number of runs the batting team has scored. After some time, power is restored for a moment and at that point in time, a 'Timeline' of runs scored in last 'D' no. of deliveries and current run rate is being shown on TV. Exactly 'D' no. of deliveries were bowled in between the power outage.

Given these details, you need to find out the total number of runs scored by the team and score of batsmen currently playing.

- Wickets falling will be shown as 'W'. Assume batsmen can only be 'bowled' in these 'D' deliveries

- Consequent overs are bowled from opposite ends. (ie. batsmen change sides at the end of an over)

### ➕ Constraints

· Runs scored per delivery can be between 0 and 6

· No extra deliveries are bowled and no extra runs scored (Leg byes, No balls, etc.)

· Number of deliveries 'D' <50

· RR1 is not equal to RR2

· Number of wickets falling in the timeline < 10

### ➕ Input Format

First line will provide the run rate at first instance (RR1)

Second line will provide Batsmen scores, space separated (striker's score will be given first)

Third line will provide comma separated list of runs scored in 'D' deliveries

Fourth line will provide the run rate at second instance (RR2)

## ✛ Output

Space separated values of 'Total Runs', 'Striker', 'Non-Striker' at the second instance (after Timeline). Consider side change if an over is completed at the end of the timeline.

## ✛ Test Case

## ✛ Explanation

Example 1

Input

9

21 13

1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 1 6 0 1 1 0 0

8.3182

Output

122 20 34

Explanation

Assuming number of deliveries bowled at the first instance is 'b' and number of runs scored is 'r'

Solving for these we will get b=68 and r=102. So current run score will be 102+20 = 122

We also get that 4 deliveries remained in the 'Over' when the power goes off (an 'Over' consists of 6 consecutive deliveries bowled from one end). So adding the runs individually to batsmen scores we get current scores as 20 and 34.

Example 2

Input

9

21 13

1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 1 6 0 1 1 0 W

8.3182

Output

122 0 34

Explanation

Here wicket goes does at the last ball. Hence, the striker, who is the new batsman, has zero runs.

## Upload Solution [ Question : D ]

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